

REMARKS:

This application has been carefully studied and amended in view of the Office Action dated April 8, 2008. Reconsideration of that action is requested in view of the following.

Applicants affirm the election of Group I containing Claims 1-6 in accordance with the Restriction Requirement. Non-elected Claim 7 is being maintained pending the possible filing of a divisional application.

The Specification has been amended to address the objection made to the Abstract.

It is respectfully submitted that Claims 1-6 are not anticipated by and are patentable over Ries et al. Parent Claim 1 relates to a casing for an electronic device which comprises a cathode-ray tube or a flat screen. The casing is produced from a heat-resistant and flame-retardant thermoplastic by an injection-molding process. The plastic has a polyamide-based structure. In accordance with the invention the plastic comprises a mixture of at least two polyamides with different solution viscosity.

Ries et al. disclose a composite having two or more layers wherein one layer is obtained from a molding composition comprising from 0 to 80 parts of weight PA6, PA66, PA6/66 or a mixture thereof, from 0.05 to 100 parts by weight of a polyamine-polamide copolymer and from 0 to 80 parts by weight of PA11, PA12, PA612, PA1012, PA1212 or a mixture thereof. Additionally, small amounts of an auxiliary or additive can be comprised. Such auxiliaries or additives are for example flame retardants, such as magnesium hydroxide, aluminium hydroxide or melamine cyanurate. The composite may be used to produce a tube, a filler pipe or a container, in particular for transporting or storing liquids or gasses. Applications are for example the use as fuel piping, as filler pipes for tanks, as vapour lines, as fuel-pump piping, as coolant piping, as air-conditioner piping or as fuel containers. Additionally, the use as a flat composite, such as film, e.g. a packaging film for food or drinks, is also mentioned. However, Ries et al. do not disclose a casing for an electronic device comprising a cathode-ray tube or a flat screen.

Furthermore, Ries et al. do not disclose a thermoplastic which comprises a mixture of at least two polyamides with different solution viscosity. Ries et al. only disclose a mixture of at

least one polyamide and a polyamine-polyamide copolymer. Therefore, the mixture as disclosed by Ries et al. must comprise the polyamine-polyamide copolymer. A mixture only comprising at least two polyamides is not disclosed by Ries et al. Therefore, present claim 1 is novel over Ries et al.

As well, the subject matter of present claim 1 would not be obvious in view of Ries et al.

Ries et al. disclose a composite which can be used for tubes, piping or containers, such as fuel containers. On the other hand, the present invention refers to a casing for an electronic device comprising a cathode-ray tube or a flat screen. Generally, the requirements to a casing for an electronic device comprising a cathode-ray tube or a flat screen differ from the requirements to a tube, piping or fuel container as disclosed by Ries et al. Such a tube, piping or fuel-container must be leak prove and fuel resistant. Additionally, a tube, piping or fuel-container generally does not have visible surfaces. Therefore, the requirements to the surfaces are not very high. On the other hand a casing for an electronic device comprising an electrode-ray tube or a flat screen, such as a monitor or a television set, normally has visible surfaces. Therefore, a casing for an electronic device comprising an electrode- ray tube or a flat screen usually must have high quality surfaces. To achieve such a high quality surface a rapid distribution of the polymer melt within the mold is required. Such a rapid distribution can be achieved with a mixture of at least two polyamides with different solution viscosity.

Furthermore, a polymer used for casings with a visible surface as for casings for electronic devices comprising a cathode-ray tube or a flat screen should be resistant to yellowing. This can also be achieved by the casing as claimed in present claim 1.

On the other hand, a tube or container as disclosed by Ries et al. does not need a high surface quality and high resistance to yellowing because these parts are usually not visible. Therefore, there is no hint given to a person skilled in the art that the composite as disclosed by Ries et al. can be used for a casing for an electronic device. Furthermore, there is no hint given, that the composition comprises a mixture of at least two polyamides with different solution viscosity. Also, from Ries et al. it is not obvious to the person skilled in the art that such a mixture of at least two polyamides with different solution viscosity can be used for components which should have a high surface quality and high resistance to yellowing on exposure to UV radiation such as casings for electronic devices comprising a cathode-ray tube or a flat screen.

Claims 2-6 should be allowed for the features added by those claims and for their dependency on Claim 1.

In view of the above it is respectfully submitted that Claims 1-6 should be allowed.

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Respectfully submitted,

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